Cervical Cancer Screening

The cervix is the lower, narrow end of the uterus. The uterus is also known as the womb.

Cervical cancer



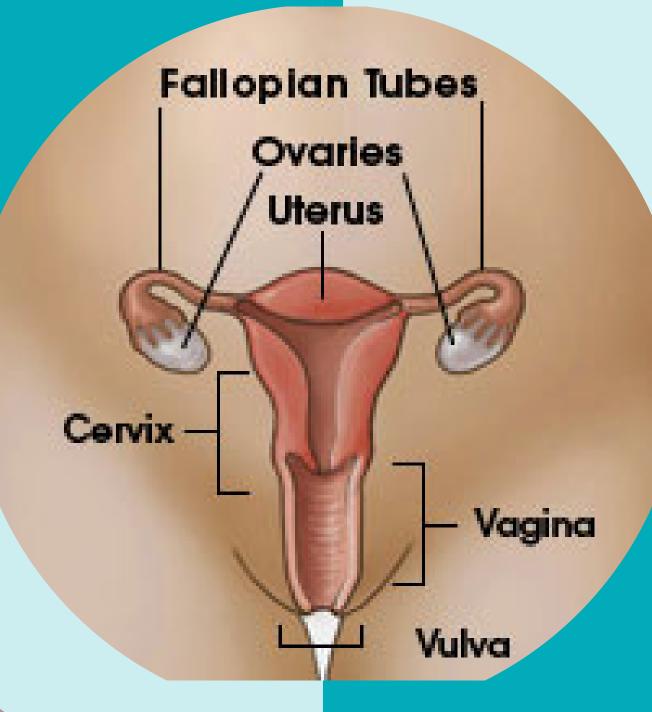
is usually a slow growing cancer that develops over many years. The changes that happen to the cervix can be seen by a

Pap test

which is a simple test done during a pelvic exam.

If the Pap test shows if abnormal cells are growing.

Abnormal cells can be removed before they develop into cancer.
Cervical cancer is the easiest female cancer to prevent. It can be cured easily if it is found early.



Pelvic exams should be done every year.

Pap tests should be done every 3 years for ages

21-29

There are 3 screening options for people ages

30-65

- Pap test every 3 years -or-
- Pap test and HPV test every
 5 years -or-
- HPV test alone every 5 years

